



TURCO PRODUCTS, INC.  
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



01780

4367-14

SECTION I — PRODUCT NAME: Turco 4367 / Turco Pretreat

Manufacturer's Name: TURCO PRODUCTS, INC.  
Address: 7300 Bolsa Ave., Westminster, CA 92684-3600  
Emergency Telephone No.: (814) 387-6200 Info. Tel. No. (714) 890-3600

SECTION II — HAZARDOUS INFORMATION:

| COMPONENTS   | C.A.S. Number | CERCLA RQ SPILL lbs. | RCRA Waste No. | ACGIH TLV  | OSHA TWA     | %, WT. |
|--|---------------|----------------------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------|
| Toluene 1408-01  | 108-88-3      | 1000                 | U220           | 100 PPM    | 100 PPM      | 80     |
| Methyl ethyl ketone 806-01   | 78-93-3       | 5000                 | U159           | 200 PPM    | 200 PPM skin | 10     |
| Acrylic polymer 7571   | 9010-88-2     | Nt. Lstd.            | NtLstd         | Nt. Estab. | Nt. Estab.   | <5     |
| Bentonite (modified) 7549  | 73138-28-0    | Nt. Lstd.            | NtLstd         | Nt. Estab. | Nt. Estab.   | <5     |
| This MSDS complies with the Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act of certain states, including Pennsylvania and New Jersey. |               |                      |                |            |              |        |

| CARCINOGENS (As defined in 29CFR 1910-1200)      | NTP                               | IARC       | OSHA                        |
|--|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Contains no components defined to be carcinogens | Not listed                        | Not listed | Not regulated               |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME:<br>Coating solution        | HAZARD CLASS:<br>Flammable liquid |            | HAZARD I.D. No.:<br>UN 1139 |

SECTION III — PHYSICAL DATA:

|   |   |
|---|---|
| BOILING POINT, °F: Approx. 180°F                    | SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.89                            |
| VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): Approx. 50mmHg               | VOLATILE, % BY VOL: 90%                           |
| VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): More than 1                | EVAPORATION RATE (Bu. Ac. = 1): More than 1       |
| APPEARANCE AND ODOR:<br>Orange liquid; toluene odor | SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Slight<br>pH: Not applicable |

SECTION IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

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| FLASH POINT AND METHOD USED:<br>40°F T.C.C.   |
| EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:<br>Foam, Carbon dioxide, dry chemical  |
| SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURE AND PRECAUTIONS:<br>Use self-contained respiratory protection.  |
| UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:<br>Vapors from this product are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to be ignited at a point remote from material handling area. |

SECTION V — HEALTH, EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID INFORMATION:

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| EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: EYES:<br><br>Moderate to severe irritation.  |
| SKIN:<br><br>Moderate to severe irritation, drying, defatting. May be absorbed through skin in toxic amounts.  |
| INHALATION:<br><br>Vapors: Moderate irritation, dizziness, headache. Mist: Severe respiratory irritation, nausea.  |
| INGESTION:<br><br>Severe irritation to gastrointestinal tract, nausea.   |
| MEDICAL CONDITIONS WHICH MAY BE AGGRAVATED: Prolonged or repeated overexposure to aromatic hydrocarbons may cause kidney and liver damage. Repeated overexposure may aggravate any preexisting dysfunction of these systems. |

**FIRST AID: EYES:** Flush eyes with large volumes of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

**SKIN:** Flush affected area with clean cool water. Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting except on advice of competent medical personnel. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hip level to reduce possibility of aspiration pneumonia. If victim is conscious, dilute by giving large volumes of milk or water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Never attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:** INHALATION ☒ SKIN CONTACT ☒ OTHER \_\_\_\_\_

#### SECTION VI — REACTIVITY DATE:

**STABILITY:** STABLE ☒ UNSTABLE \_\_\_\_\_ HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION WILL NOT OCCUR

#### CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Contact with strong oxidizing materials, strong acids, strong alkali

#### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Carbon monoxide, dioxide, other toxic volatile organic compounds.

#### SECTION VII — SPILL, LEAK AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURE:

**SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURE: CONCENTRATE:** Contain spillage. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop leak at source if this can be done safely. Ventilate area. Evacuate nonessential personnel. Pump liquid into DOT-approved drums for disposal. Absorb remaining liquid onto inert absorbent and place in DOT-approved drums for disposal. Wash area with water. Collect washings and place in DOT-approved drums for disposal. Keep concentrate and wash water from entering sewers or waterways.

#### USE SOLUTION:

As for concentrate

**DISPOSAL INFORMATION: CONCENTRATE:** (1) Transfer to reclaiming center for recycling or reuse, if possible; (2) Transfer to licensed hazardous waste treatment or disposal site for disposition under applicable local, state and regional regulations as hazardous waste.

#### WASH SOLUTION AND RINSES:

If applicable, rinse water may be neutralized (if not already neutral) and allowed to stand. The separated solvent should be skimmed off and disposed as described above. The water may then be treated to remove residual organic material by oxidation and/or carbon treatment. The clarified water may be released to sewer if local regulations permit.

#### SECTION VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If TLV is exceeded, a NIOSH-approved self-contained apparatus, positive pressure hose mask or air line mask is advised. These should have a full face piece and be operated in a positive pressure mode. For limited exposure time, in areas of good ventilation, a full face mask with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be used. These must not be used in any areas where a danger of oxygen deficiency exists, such as partly enclosed or low lying areas, including sumps or tanks. If respirators are used, a formal training and screening program must be initiated. See 29 CFR 1910-134.

#### VENTILATION:

Maintain sufficient mechanical ventilation to keep concentration below TLV.

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: CHEMICAL FACE SHIELD OR GOGGLES:** ☒ **GLOVES:** ☒ **BOOTS:** ☒ **APRON:** ☒ **PROTECTIVE SUIT:** ☐ **Not normally required**

**GLOVES, BOOTS, APRON AND SUIT MADE FROM:** Solvent resistant material (e.g. neoprene, Viton, etc.)

#### RECOMMENDED PERSONAL HYGIENE:

Wash hands and face with soap and water before smoking or eating. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Launder before reuse.

#### SECTION IX — OTHER INFORMATION:

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS — STORAGE AND HANDLING:** Store in dry protected area away from strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong alkalis. Metal containers should be fitted with a bonded ground wire when material is transferred. Empty containers may contain flammable vapors in explosive amounts.

#### MIXING:

Does not apply.

**PAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT:** Relieve pressure. Cover openings to avoid spurring. Clean exterior and interior by flushing with solvent. Collect flushings for disposal. Use appropriate protective equipment.

DATE PREPARED:

DATE REVIEWED:

APPROVED: JD 7/88

Q.C. DEPT./

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